A total of 105 fatal work injuries was recorded in Missouri in 2020 according to the Census of Fatal Occupational injuries (CFOI), conducted by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research & Analysis Section, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) U.S. Department of Labor. Of these work-related fatalities, 96 occurred in private industry sectors.

Transportation incidents, which include roadway, non-roadway, air, water and rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle, were leading event or exposure of fatal work injuries in Missouri in 2020, as they had been in the previous 8 years. Of the 105 total fatal work injuries, 43 were transportation incidents. Most (25) of the transportation incidents were roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles. The event or exposure with the second most fatal occupational injuries was violence and other injuries by person or animal, accounting for 18 fatalities. There were a total of 12 homicides in Missouri in 2020.

Men were the victims in 97 of the 105 fatal work injuries that occurred in Missouri in 2020. White, non-Hispanic workers accounted for 86 of the occupational fatalities in 2020. Black, African American workers accounted for 16 of the occupational fatalities in 2020. The age category 45 to 54 years had 27 work-related fatalities. The age category from 55 to 64 years had 24 work-related fatalities. The age category 65 years and older accounted for 14 work-related fatalities.

Private sector wage and salary workers accounted for 80 (76.1 %) of the total work-related fatalities in Missouri in 2020. Self-employed workers accounted for 25 (23.8%) Government workers accounted for nine (8.6%) of occupational fatalities.

In 2020, the private sector with the most fatal work injuries in Missouri was Trade, transportation, and utilities accounting for 29 work-related fatalities. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, accounted for 18 of the work-related fatalities

The U.S. Department of Labor's BLS, in conjunction with state agencies, developed the CFOI program in 1992 to produce accurate, comprehensive, descriptive, timely and accessible counts of fatal workplace injuries that occur in a given year. A fatality is counted in the state where the incident occurred regardless of the state of employment to alleviate duplication of reporting in the states. The BLS compiles and analyzes the data from 48 participating states and releases its yearly report at the end of the following year.